

COURTHOUSE RING  
BLAMED BY POWELL

Says Judge Chichester Followed  
Its Advice in Making  
Appointments.

CHARGES ELECTION FRAUDS

Fredericksburg Member Files Ex-  
tended Written Charges With  
House of Delegates.

Alleged corrupt political conditions  
in Spotsylvania County, in particular,  
and throughout the Fifteenth Judicial  
Circuit, in which Judge R. H. L. Chi-  
chester presides, in general, will be  
publicly aired before the Courts of  
Justice Committee of the House of  
Delegates at 2 o'clock this morning in  
the courtroom of the State Corporation  
Commission, Capitol Building.

The charges brought by Delegate S.  
P. Powell, of Spotsylvania, against  
Judge Chichester are to be reviewed  
by the committee, and the statement of  
Mr. Powell in reply to the House resolu-  
tion requesting him to present evi-  
dence to sustain the charges will be  
considered.

JUDGE CHICHESTER INVITES  
FULLEST INVESTIGATION

Judge Chichester has invited a full  
investigation of his conduct as a mem-  
ber of the State Judiciary. Delegate  
Powell has declared that the evidence  
is probable only in the district where  
the alleged offenses were committed.  
The Courts of Justice Committee's  
action to-day will determine whether  
the House will order the investigation,  
it being accepted as a foregone conclu-  
sion that the recommendations of the  
committee will be accepted by the  
House of Delegates.

Yesterday's developments in the  
warden growing out of the Powell  
charges consisted mainly of the writ-  
ten statement of Mr. Powell, which  
was presented to the House at the  
afternoon session.

Clerk John W. Williams announced  
to the House that Speaker Cox desired  
to lay before the body a formal com-  
munication received from Mr. Powell.  
He then read the communication, and  
it was referred to the Committee on  
Courts of Justice.

FULL TEXT OF DELEGATE  
POWELL'S CHARGES

The paper addressed to the Speaker  
of the House by Mr. Powell reads as  
follows:

To the Hon. Speaker of the House of  
Delegates of Virginia:

In compliance with your request as  
embraced in the resolution, that I  
formulate my charges concerning  
Judge R. H. L. Chichester, of the Fif-  
teenth Judicial Circuit, in writing, and  
then to you, and all information  
upon which said charges are based, I  
seek to state that during the discus-  
sions on the Senate bill, in which I  
was opposing the courts being given  
authority to appoint the local judges  
of review under the new tax system,  
stated in substance, but I cannot give  
the exact words, as I spoke extem-  
poraneously, and in the heat of debate  
and constant fire of questions from  
various gentlemen, that to give the  
edges this power would force them  
to politics even more than they were  
now; that they already had the ap-  
pointing of too many officers, and  
could not be given the right to ap-  
point any more.

That the legislative, executive and  
judicial branches of our government  
should be kept separate and distinct as  
far as possible.

That in my native County of  
Spotsylvania (where I practice law,  
and which, together with the city of  
Fredericksburg, I have the honor to  
represent in this Legislature) politics  
as considered by the Hon. R. H. L.  
Chichester, Judge of the Circuit Court  
said county, in making the appoint-  
ment of officers which the law now  
imposed on him.

POINTED DEPUTY TREASURER  
ON ELECTIONAL BOARD

That he had recently appointed Fred  
Fraser a land assessor for 1915 in  
county in defiance of the wishes  
an overwhelming majority of the  
property owners and taxpayers of his  
tract, as expressed in petition pre-  
tended to be signed, but in response to  
wishes of a few members of what is  
commonly known as the ring.

That the appointment of Fred L.  
user, deputy treasurer of Spotsy-  
sylvania County, as a member of the  
electoral board of Spotsylvania  
County in the place of Marmelus P.  
atie, a Democrat, but who does not  
belong to the county ring.

That he also appointed E. T. Hudson  
member of said electoral board in  
place of C. W. Perry, a Democrat,  
who does not belong to the county  
ring.

That he also appointed the said Fred  
Fraser a land assessor for 1915 in  
county in defiance of the wishes  
an overwhelming majority of the  
property owners and taxpayers of his  
tract, as expressed in petition pre-  
tended to be signed, but in response to  
wishes of a few members of what is  
commonly known as the ring.

LEGION OFFICERS NAMED

Roanoke, Root and Others on Ad-  
visory Council.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, March 11.—Officers were  
elected and provision was made for a  
council of nine advisory members at  
the first meeting to-day of the board  
of directors of the American Legion,  
Inc., which is organizing a first line  
reserve for immediate call in case this  
country is threatened with war.

The officers are: president, E. Or-  
monde Power; vice-president, Julien T.  
Davies, Jr.; treasurer, Henry Rogers  
Winthrop; secretary, Dr. John E. Haus-  
mann.

It was announced that these men  
have accepted invitations to become  
members of the advisory council. The-  
odore Roosevelt, Ellhu Root, Jacob M.  
Dickinson, George von L. Meyer, Tru-  
man H. Newberry, Henry L. Stimson  
and Luke E. Wright.

In its announcement of these accep-  
tances, the legion says:

"They shall consult with the board  
of directors in matters of importance,  
so that the board of directors may have  
the benefit of the judgment and experi-  
ence of these men of national reputa-  
tion in directing the policy of the  
American Legion, Inc."

The advisory membership, it was an-  
nounced, is limited to 300, and will be  
representative of all parts of the coun-  
try.

NOT JOINT Private Organizations.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretary  
Garrison to-night made public a re-  
port from Major-General Wood, stat-  
ing his connection and that of his  
aid, Captain Gordon Johnson, with the  
preliminary work of the organizers of  
the American Legion. At the same  
time the secretary gave out a letter  
he had written to General Wood, stat-  
ing that while he hoped the work of  
legion would prove useful, he deemed  
it "inadvisable for any one under the  
jurisdiction of the War Department to  
have any connection with such private  
organizations."

U. S. ASKS INFORMATION

Wants to Know About British Plan for  
Cutting Off German Trade.

LONDON, March 11 (7:35 P. M.).—  
Walter Hines Page, the American am-  
bassador, to-day presented to the For-  
eign Office a note from the American  
State Department asking for informa-  
tion about the proposed British plan  
for cutting off German trade, and the  
effect the plan will have on neutral  
countries.

The note is identical with one pre-  
sented at Paris, as France and Great  
Britain jointly announced that they  
held themselves at liberty to make re-  
prisals against Germany.

An order in council, which outlines  
the plan to be followed in attacking  
Germany's trade, was signed to-day by  
King George, but the date of its pub-  
lication is still uncertain.

It is not known when Great Britain  
will forward her reply to the American  
note to Great Britain and Germany,  
which seeks to end the submarine  
blockade and the holding up of food  
shipments for German civilians.

FIELD ARRIVES AT HOME

Young Chicago Millionaire Suffering  
from Typhoid Fever.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Suffering  
from typhoid fever, Marshall Field III,  
the young Chicago millionaire, accom-  
panied by his bride, the former Miss  
Evelyn Marshall, arrived from Palm  
Beach in a special car at the Penn-  
sylvania Station this evening. Mr. Field  
was carried on a stretcher to a private  
ambulance, in which he was taken to  
the Marshall residence, No. 6 East Sev-  
enty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Field were married on  
February 6, at the Marshall home.  
Previous to the ceremony both had been  
suffering from grip. They went to  
Palm Beach on their honeymoon. Mr.  
Field was stricken several days ago.

FERDINAND BURY DEAD

Was Formerly Archduke Ferdinand  
Charles of Austria.

MUNICH (via Amsterdam to Lon-  
don), March 12 (2:52 A. M.).—Ferdi-  
nand Burg, formerly Archduke Ferdi-  
nand Charles of Austria, is dead.

Ferdinand Burg was fifty-one years  
old. He was a nephew of Emperor  
Francis Joseph and brother of Arch-  
duke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to  
the Austro-Hungarian throne, whose  
assassination had much to do with the  
outbreak of the present war. The name  
of Burg was assumed by Archduke  
Ferdinand Charles in 1911, and all his  
privileges as a member of the imperial  
family were renounced when he mar-  
ried in Switzerland the daughter of  
Hofrat Czuber, a professor of engineer-  
ing.

DIVORCE IS LUXURY OF RICH

Dr. Manning Says Poor Man Deserts  
Home to Accomplish Same Thing.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Rev.  
William T. Manning, D. D., rector of  
Trinity Church, considered the wealth-  
est parish in New York. If not in the  
country, declared in a sermon in that  
church last night that divorce was "the  
shameful luxury of the rich and well-  
to-do."

"The poor man," said Dr. Manning,  
"cannot afford divorce, and so he  
simply follows the example of the il-  
lustrous names he reads about in the  
papers and deserts his home. That is  
his way of accomplishing the same  
thing the rich man can accomplish by  
law."

RAILROADS FACE  
INCREASED TAXES

House Adopts Stearnes Amend-  
ment, Placing Charge on  
Gross Receipts.

CONSTERNATION IN LOBBIES

Hurry Call Sent Out to Line Up  
Opposition for Fight in  
Senate.

Railroad corporations in Virginia  
will make a determined effort to-day  
to kill in the Senate an amendment  
to the public service corporation tax  
bill adopted by the House yesterday  
afternoon.

The adoption of this amendment was  
one of the greatest surprises of the  
special session of the General Assem-  
bly. If the bill is passed by the Sen-  
ate with the amendment, it will add  
to the State's revenues from railroad  
taxation \$160,000 a year.

O. L. Stearnes, of Roanoke, who had  
fought persistently, but up to this time  
without avail, to increase the tax on  
railroads, is the member who hurled  
the figurative chunk of lyddite into  
the camp of the railroad interests.  
Attorneys for the railroads got wind  
of the intentions of Mr. Stearnes yes-  
terday morning. They got busy.  
When the afternoon session of the  
House opened, most of the members  
received a circular letter advising  
them of the new attack to be made  
by Mr. Stearnes and urging them to  
vote down his proposition.

STEARNES SPRINGS  
SURPRISE ON HOUSE

Few of the members were aware of  
what the member from Roanoke County  
had in contemplation. He had previ-  
ously offered an amendment placing a  
State tax of 2 per cent of the gross  
receipts from transportation and com-  
munication on railroads. This was  
regarded as excessive by a majority  
of the members. It had no chance to  
win out in either house of the Gen-  
eral Assembly. That was generally  
conceded.

The bill was being debated yester-  
day afternoon when Mr. Stearnes  
sprang his surprise. It was in the  
form of a substitute for his previous  
amendment. The substitute reduced  
the gross receipts tax to 1 1/2 per cent.  
Mr. Stearnes was speaking to this  
amendment a quarter of an hour before  
many of the members realized that he  
had brought up a new proposition.

Even Judge Martin Williams, Demo-  
cratic floor leader, was apparently con-  
fused. He arose to ask the member  
from Roanoke County to explain the  
amendment. Mr. Stearnes informed  
him that he had abandoned the 2 per  
cent proposition, and was now speak-  
ing to an amendment proposing a tax  
of 1 1/2 per cent.

BARELY A QUORUM IN HALL  
WHEN HOUSE TAKES VOTE

There was barely a majority in the  
House when Mr. Stearnes made his  
final successful sally against the rail-  
road interests. The amendment was  
adopted, after the ringing speech of  
Mr. Stearnes, by a vote of 1 to 22.

Had the law in the corridors  
vanished from the Capitol building im-  
mediately after the result of the vote  
on the Stearnes amendment became  
known. The action of the House was  
telegraphed to officials of all the rail-  
roads affected.

Prominent members of the body,  
watching with amusement the conster-  
nation in the lobby, made interesting  
comments. "It's the first rude shock  
the railroads have suffered at the hands  
of the Virginia Legislature in many  
years," one remarked. "There'll be  
something doing in railroad circles to-  
night."

The work of putting together the  
segregation system of taxation was  
almost completed yesterday, both  
branches of Legislature making rapid  
progress. Unless the unexpected hap-  
pens, tax legislation will be practically  
wound up with the early sessions to-  
day, and the remainder of the time  
before adjournment will be given to  
local bills. There are many of these  
local bills, and the patron of each is  
eager to hurry his measure to its pas-  
sage. The General Assembly will ad-  
journ probably at the close of the  
morning session to-morrow.

A new batch of local bills was in-  
troduced in each house yesterday.

MONEY PROVIDED FOR  
WAR ON CATTLE DISEASE

The night session of the House was  
signified by a spirited debate on the  
bill making an appropriation for  
fighting foot-and-mouth disease in cat-  
tle, and an ineffectual attempt to pass  
a bill allowing the members \$50 each  
for their services to the State since  
the special session was resumed last  
Monday.

The latter measure failed of pas-  
sage because eighteen of the members  
were unwilling to accept pay, in view  
of the exigency that brought them  
back to Richmond to complete the tax  
reform work. The vote was 58 ayes  
to 18 noes. The compensation meas-  
ure was introduced by Judge Roger T.  
Gregory, of New Kent. As originally  
drawn, compensation was fixed at \$100,  
but when it reached the House last  
night, the amount had been cut to \$50.

The foot-and-mouth disease fighting  
fund appropriated is the full amount  
suggested by the Governor in his spe-  
cial message, \$108,500. As the bill  
came to the House, the appropriation  
it carried was \$60,000, the amount  
having been curtailed by the commit-  
tee. An animated debate, which ex-  
tended through more than an hour and  
a half, preceded the passage of the  
bill.

WILL MOVE VOTE OF  
CONFIDENCE IN WILSON

Delegate Guy T. Horner, of South-  
ampton, will offer in the House of  
Delegates to-day a resolution indor-  
sing the administration of President  
Wilson.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheroots, 10c.

Made of best tobacco grown in Cuba.—Adv.

DOZEN SUBMARINES  
REPORTED MISSING

Dispatch Says Secret Communi-  
cation Has Been Sent to Ger-  
man Admiralty.

SMYRNA ALLOWED 24 HOURS

Must Surrender or Suffer Bom-  
bardment—British Make Im-  
portant Gain in West.

LONDON, March 12 (3:35 A. M.).—A  
Daily Express dispatch from The  
Hague says:

"A secret report has been sent from  
Cuxhaven to the admiralty at Berlin  
that twelve submarines have failed to  
report at their base, eight of them  
being among Germany's newest boats."  
"The naval council will meet to-day  
or to-morrow under the presidency of  
Emperor William to discuss whether  
or not it would be better to abandon  
the submarine war."

SMYRNA MUST SURRENDER  
OR SUFFER BOMBARDMENT

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A cable-  
gram from Ambassador Morgenthau at  
Constantinople yesterday, and received  
at the State Department late to-day,  
stated that the British admiralty com-  
manding the allied fleet in front of  
Smyrna gave the Turkish garrison  
twenty-four hours to surrender under  
threat of bombardment.

BRITISH MAKE GAINS  
IN LA BASSEE REGION

LONDON, March 11 (10:25 P. M.).—  
The arrival of the German auxiliary  
cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich at New-  
port News, removing for a time at  
least, another menace to British ship-  
ping, and the success of British troops  
in the region of La Bassee, claim chief  
attention in the British Isles. Whether  
the Prinz Eitel will be interned or  
again will set out for the high seas,  
it is considered here that her career  
as an armed cruiser must come to an  
end, for should she be allowed to sail,  
it is believed allied cruisers on the  
which will account for her.

The possible action of the American  
government with regard to the sinking  
of the American ship William P. Frye  
is being much discussed. The general  
view is that if the United States allows  
German warships to sink American  
ships with food supplies for England,  
that government hardly can protest  
against the allies' prohibition of food-  
stuffs for Germany.

Of the British victory in Northern  
France, there is no news beyond the  
official reports. It is believed, how-  
ever, that while no great amount of  
ground has been captured, the improve-  
ment in the British position is im-  
portant, and if pressed farther, might  
compel the Germans to evacuate La  
Bassee, and perhaps other points.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY  
JUNCTIONS DESTROYED

Equally important was the success  
achieved by British airmen in the de-  
stroying of the railway junctions at  
Menin and Courtrai. These are on one  
of the German main lines of commu-  
nication, and their destruction will de-  
lay the arrival of new troop con-  
tingents reported concentrating in Bel-  
gium for another attempt to break  
through to Calais and Boulogne.

According to Dutch reports, these  
troops have brought with them boats  
for the passage of the canals and rivers,  
and for the first time in months they  
include cavalry units.

There has been fighting in Cham-  
pagne. In the Vosges the battle for  
Reich Ackerkopf has been resumed.  
These, however, are small affairs in  
comparison with the battles which are  
in progress in North Poland, between  
the Nemen and Vistula Rivers. The  
Germans apparently are falling back  
in the north, but are fighting a rear  
guard action, which has become a  
pitched battle, and are taking a few  
prisoners with them.

The Germans again are in Augustow  
forest, on the East Prussian border,  
which has been the burial place of so  
many German and Russian soldiers.  
The Germans have brought up light  
guns to bombard Ososzewitz, while fur-  
ther to the south in the neighborhood  
of Ostrolenka, they claim to have de-  
feated the Russians. The battle on the  
roads from Khorjole to Praszynsk,  
along which the Germans hope to reach  
and pierce the Russian fortress line,  
still continues.

COOLER WEATHER WILL  
AID IN TROOP MOVEMENTS

Cooler weather has hardened the  
ground in North Poland, which will  
facilitate troop movements. This is  
said to be the first time in history that  
weather has favored an army attempt-  
ing to invade Russia.

Reports from Tenedos say the Tur-  
kish artillery in the Dardanelles grows  
weaker daily, and that in the last  
bombardment allied warships badly  
damaged the forts at Chanak-Kaleli.  
Two big cruisers spent the night in  
the strait protecting the vessels en-  
gaged in mine sweeping.

Rome dispatches indicate that the  
German ambassador, Prince von Bue-  
low, has renewed his negotiations with  
the Italian government with the ob-  
ject of securing the continued neu-  
trality of that country in return for  
territorial concessions in Austria.  
Austria, however, is said to oppose  
making any such concessions as would  
satisfy Italy.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAUGHT

Confessed Murderer Held in Memphis  
for Georgia Authorities.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 11.—Porter  
Jones, said by police to have es-  
caped from a Georgia prison camp  
while serving a life sentence for mur-  
der, was arrested here to-day, and is  
being held for Georgia authorities.  
The police said Jones confessed to the  
murder of Jack Adams at Decatur, Ga.,  
and claims to have escaped twice from  
prison camps, the last time three years  
ago.

GERMANY MUST PAY  
FOR DESTROYING SHIP

Purpose of Allied Armies in West  
Attained, Says French Report

THE French War Office explains  
"the essential purpose" of op-  
erations in the Champagne district,  
which have extended over the period  
from February 16, as being designed  
to prevent the Germans from trans-  
porting troops to Russia by keeping  
the greatest possible number of  
German forces engaged in that re-  
gion and imposing on them the  
greatest possible consumption of  
war munitions.

The operations in the western war  
zone again have been interrupted  
by fog, but the British troops have  
been successful in maintaining the  
positions recently won in the neigh-  
borhood of La Bassee.

King George has signed the  
order in council embodying the  
plans for reprisals in Germany, but  
the order has not yet been pub-  
lished.

According to an authoritative  
statement from London, the British  
reply to the American note respect-  
ing the entrance to Germany of  
foodstuffs will be based on the view  
that the subject must come up for  
discussion if it is to be a question  
of Germany's conforming to the  
rules of civilized warfare with re-  
spect to all points, and not merely  
the two suggested by the United  
States—Germany's abandonment of  
her submarine warfare on merchant  
ships and her mining of the high  
seas.

A dispatch from The Hague says  
that a secret report has been sent  
from Cuxhaven to the German ad-  
miralty that twelve submarines have  
failed to report at their base, and  
that the naval council, under the  
presidency of the Emperor, will dis-  
cuss the advisability of abandoning  
the submarine war.

This statement is made in answer  
to that issued previously by the  
German government, which declared  
the allies had failed to break  
through the German lines in the  
Champagne region, and that the  
winter in that district had come to  
an end with the situation virtually  
unchanged.

The French statement says the  
purpose of the allies has been com-  
pletely attained, because with heavy  
re-enforcements the Germans failed  
to take advantage of their position,  
and found it impossible to  
transport troops to Russia.

Meanwhile, battles developing in  
Poland and the Carpathians give no  
signs of cessation, and the relative  
positions of the opposing forces are  
still a matter of conjecture.

DISSOLVES INJUNCTION  
AGAINST STATE CARRIERS

Judge Scott Lifts Restraining Order  
at Request of Attorney-  
General.

GOVERNOR MAKES STATEMENT

Changing Situation With Reference  
to Foot-and-Mouth Infection Made  
Maintenance of Injunction Inexpe-  
dient.

At the request of Governor Stuart,  
Attorney-General John Garland Pol-  
lard yesterday asked the City Circuit  
Court to dissolve the injunction  
granted by the court on March 2  
against a number of transportation  
companies in the State, growing out  
of the failure on the part of these  
companies to observe the restrictions  
placed on the movement of feed and  
cattle for the protection of the Com-  
monwealth against the spread of the  
foot-and-mouth disease.

SEA RAIDER IN DRY DOCK  
AT NEWPORT NEWS YARDS

American Naval Authorities Will  
Pass on Repairs Which Must  
Be Made.

GERMAN MAKES STATEMENT

Commander Tells Why He Destroyed  
Sailing Vessel, and Explains  
Length of Time He Will Need for  
Repairs—Does Not Want to Intern.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., March 11.—  
Commander Thierichens, of the con-  
verted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich,  
which late to-day went into dry dock  
for repairs, submitted two statements  
in German to-night to Collector of  
Customs Hamilton, of this port. One  
stated his reasons for sinking in South  
Atlantic waters January 23 last the  
American sailing ship William P. Frye,  
with her cargo of 5,200 tons of wheat  
consigned to Queenstown. The other  
related to the length of time that will  
be required to repair his ship.

Collector Hamilton announced that  
he regarded the answers of the Ger-  
man commander as satisfactory, and  
that he would forward them to Wash-  
ington. It was learned, however, that  
the commander of the German ship  
frankly has stated to American gov-  
ernment officials that he sunk the  
American ship Frye because he re-  
garded her cargo as contraband of  
war.

In the communication relating to the  
repairs necessary on the Eitel Fried-  
rich, it was believed the German com-  
mander stated that the vessel could be  
made seaworthy within a few days, or  
a week at most. Whether he stated  
in the communication that he wished  
to depart as soon as American naval  
authorities could pass on repairs that  
are to be made was not disclosed. The  
German commander previously made it  
clear, however, that it was not his in-  
tention to intern his ship.

SHIP BADLY CRIPPLED  
WHEN PORT IS REACHED

As to the condition of the Eitel  
Friedrich, it was reported that,  
whereas she had been making eighteen  
knots an hour at the beginning of her  
historic career of wrecking merchant  
belligerents in two oceans, she scarcely  
dared make twelve when she reached  
American waters early Wednesday  
morning.

After the German cruiser went into  
dry dock to-night, she discharged the  
clear, however, that it was not his in-  
tention to intern his ship.

The French crews left late to-night on  
the Old Dominion Line for New York.  
A few Russians went with them. The  
British crews plan to return to Eng-  
land on British ships laden with  
horses from this port.

Commander Thierichens assured of-  
ficials here that neither he, officers nor  
men of the Eitel Friedrich would set  
foot on American soil except on of-  
ficial business. He made this state-  
ment to Collector Hamilton, after stat-  
ing that it was his intention not to  
intern his ship.

In the Newport News Shipyard to-  
night the released sailors of British  
ships, after receiving their kits,  
marched to street cars singing "It's a  
Long, Long Way to Tipperary."

The Eitel Friedrich herself steamed  
into the Newport News shipyard and  
went into dry dock, where experts be-  
gan an examination of her condition.  
Held on board were seventy-five third-  
class passengers of the French steamer  
Florida, refused admission by immigra-  
tion inspectors on the ground of in-  
eligibility. Consuls of these passen-  
gers will arrange as soon as possible  
for their departure to Ellis Island, N.  
Y., and for their deportation.

MAKE SWORN STATEMENTS  
OF SHIP'S DESTRUCTION

When the members of the crew of  
the American ship Frye had been  
landed, they were taken to the custom-  
house.

PRICE FOR ACTION  
WILL BE APOLOGY  
AND REPARATION

Washington Hopeful That  
Voluntary Offer Will  
Come From Berlin.

IF IT DOES NOT, STRONG  
PROTEST WILL BE MADE

Searching Inquiry Into Destruc-  
tion of William P. Frye Will  
Be Conducted.

OFFICIAL OPINION UNANIMOUS

It Holds That Raider Was Wrong  
in Sinking Vessel to  
Bottom.

Five British Warships  
Off Virginia Capes

NORFOLK, VA., March 11.—With  
assurance that five British warships  
are only a few miles off the Virginia  
Capes, the coast guard cutter Onon-  
daga went out to sea to-day to in-  
vestigate and enforce the neutrality  
laws of the United States.

The warships were in constant  
wireless communication with each  
other, and sound came in with such  
sharpness at this port that it was  
decided that the ships could not be  
very far off the Cape.

The coast guard cutter Apache ar-  
rived to-day, and will, it is said, as-  
sist the Onondaga in patrolling the  
coast.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Unless  
the German government voluntarily of-  
fers to make restitution for the de-  
struction of the American ship Wil-  
liam P. Frye, sunk by the converted  
cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich in the  
South Atlantic, and expresses regret  
for the occurrence, strong protest will  
be made by the United States, with a  
request for reparation.

No announcements concerning the  
case probably will be made, high of-  
ficials said, until after an investigation  
of all the facts had been completed.  
President Wilson, at the White House,  
stated during the day that a search-  
ing inquiry would